

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA**

JASON SANABRIA,	:	
Plaintiff	:	
	:	
v.	:	CIVIL ACTION NO. 21-CV-3824
	:	
AT WORK GROUP, et al.,	:	
Defendants	:	

ORDER

AND NOW, this 7th day of October 2021, upon consideration of Plaintiff Jason Sanabria's Motion to Proceed *In Forma Pauperis* (ECF No. 5), Complaint (ECF No. 2), and "Amended Complaint" (ECF No. 6) it is **ORDERED** that:

1. Leave to proceed *in forma pauperis* is **GRANTED** pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915.
2. The Amended Complaint, construed as a motion to withdraw Mr. Sanabria's claims against "true blue company", identified on the docket as the Buy Company, is **GRANTED** and the Clerk of Court shall **TERMINATE** the Buy Company as a defendant in this case.
3. The Complaint is **DEEMED** filed.
4. The Complaint is **DISMISSED WITHOUT PREJUDICE** for the reasons in the Court's Memorandum.
5. Mr. Sanabria may file a second amended complaint within thirty (30) days of the date of this Order. Any such further amended complaint must identify all defendants in the caption in addition to identifying them in the body of the newly amended complaint and shall state the basis for Mr. Sanabria's claims against each defendant. The second amended complaint must be a complete document that does not rely on the initial Complaint, the Amended

Complaint or other papers filed in this case to state a claim. When drafting his second amended complaint, Mr. Sanabria should be mindful of the Court's reasons for dismissing the claims in his initial Complaint as explained in the Court's Memorandum. Mr. Sanabria is reminded that he must write legibly so that the Court can understand his allegations. Upon the filing of another amended complaint, the Clerk shall not make service until so **ORDERED** by the Court.

6. The Clerk of Court is **DIRECTED** to send Mr. Sanabria a blank copy of this Court's current standard form to be used by a self-represented litigant filing a civil action bearing the above-captioned civil action number. Mr. Sanabria may use this form to file his further amended complaint if he chooses to do so.¹

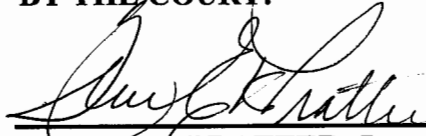
7. If Mr. Sanabria does not wish to amend his Complaint and instead intends to stand on his Complaint as originally pled, he may file a notice with the Court within thirty (30) days of the date of this Order stating that intent, at which time the Court will issue a final order dismissing the case. Any such notice should be titled "Notice to Stand on Complaint," and shall include the civil action number for this case. *See Weber v. McGrogan*, 939 F.3d 232 (3d Cir. 2019) ("If the plaintiff does not desire to amend, he may file an appropriate notice with the district court asserting his intent to stand on the complaint, at which time an order to dismiss the action would be appropriate." (quoting *Borelli v. City of Reading*, 532 F.2d 950, 951 n.1 (3d Cir. 1976))); *In re Westinghouse Sec. Litig.*, 90 F.3d 696, 703–04 (3d Cir. 1996) (holding "that the district court did not abuse its discretion when it dismissed with prejudice the otherwise viable claims . . . following plaintiffs' decision not to replead those claims" when the district court

¹ This form is available on the Court's website at <http://www.paed.uscourts.gov/documents2/forms/forms-pro-se>.

“expressly warned plaintiffs that failure to replead the remaining claims . . . would result in the dismissal of those claims”).

8. If Mr. Sanabria fails to file any response to this Order, the Court will conclude that Mr. Sanabria intends to stand on his most recent pleading and will issue a final order dismissing this case.² See *Weber*, 939 F.3d at 239-40 (explaining that a plaintiff’s intent to stand on his complaint may be inferred from inaction after issuance of an order directing him to take action to cure a defective complaint).

BY THE COURT:



GENE E.K. PRATTER, J.

² The six-factor test announced in *Poulis v. State Farm Fire & Casualty Co.*, 747 F.2d 863 (3d Cir. 1984), is inapplicable to dismissal orders based on a plaintiff’s intention to stand on his complaint. See *Weber*, 939 F.3d at 241 & n.11 (treating the “stand on the complaint” doctrine as distinct from dismissals under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(b) for failure to comply with a court order, which require assessment of the *Poulis* factors); see also *Elansari v. Altria*, 799 F. App’x 107, 108 n.1 (3d Cir. 2020) (per curiam). Indeed, an analysis under *Poulis* is not required when a plaintiff willfully abandons the case or makes adjudication impossible, as would be the case when a plaintiff opts not to amend his complaint, leaving the case without an operative pleading. See *Dickens v. Danberg*, 700 F. App’x 116, 118 (3d Cir. 2017) (per curiam) (“Where a plaintiff’s conduct clearly indicates that he willfully intends to abandon the case, or where the plaintiff’s behavior is so contumacious as to make adjudication of the case impossible, a balancing of the *Poulis* factors is not necessary.”); *Baker v. Accounts Receivables Mgmt., Inc.*, 292 F.R.D. 171, 175 (D.N.J. 2013) (“[T]he Court need not engage in an analysis of the six *Poulis* factors in cases where a party willfully abandons her case or otherwise makes adjudication of the matter impossible.” (citing cases)).